

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a computer system comprising a first and a second computing unit, the method comprising selecting a first clock frequency for operation of said first computing unit, wherein said first frequency is a function of a first predetermined number allocated to said first computing unit, and selecting a second clock frequency for operation of said second computing unit, wherein said second clock frequency is different from said first clock frequency, wherein said second frequency is a function of a second predetermined number allocated to said second computing unit, wherein said first and said second clock frequency are each dynamically allocated to a respective computing unit on start-up or resetting of the system, and wherein said first and said second frequencies differ one from the other by at least a predetermined bandwidth.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said first predetermined number and said second predetermined number are each generated by a random number generator.
4. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the predetermined minimum bandwidth is the bandwidth of a standard emission measuring device.
5. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the predetermined minimum bandwidth is at least 120 KHz.
6. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the predetermined minimum bandwidth is at least 1 MHz.

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said first unit clock frequency differs from said second unit clock frequency by a multiple of said predetermined minimum bandwidth, and said multiple comprises said first predetermined number.
8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7 wherein said first predetermined number comprises an integer between 1 and a number equal to the number of computing units in the system.
9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said first predetermined number is determined as a function of a digit of the address of the respective computing unit.
10. (Cancelled).
11. (Cancelled).
12. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a computer system comprising a plurality of computing units, the method comprising, selecting a plurality of different clock frequencies; allocating a different one of each of said plurality of clock frequencies to each of said plurality of computing units, wherein said allocating includes allocating a predetermined number to each computing unit and setting each unit clock frequency as a function of said number, wherein each different frequency is dynamically allocated to a respective computing unit on start-up or resetting of the system, and wherein each of said plurality of frequencies differs from at least one other of said frequencies by a predetermined bandwidth.
13. (Cancelled).

14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said number is generated by a random number generator.
15. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 12 wherein each unit clock frequency differs from at least one other by a multiple of the predetermined minimum bandwidth.
16. (Original) A method according to claim 15 wherein said number comprises an integer between 1 and a number equal to the number of computing units in the system.
17. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said number is determined as a function of a digit of the address of the respective computing unit.
18. (Cancelled).
19. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for start-up of a computer system comprising a plurality of computing units, the apparatus comprising means for setting a different clock frequency for each unit so that said units each operate at a different frequency, each frequency differing from another frequency by at least a predetermined minimum bandwidth, means for dynamically allocating a different frequency to a respective computing unit on start-up or resetting of the system, and means for determining said predetermined minimum bandwidth as a multiple of a predetermined base frequency.
20. (Cancelled).
21. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 19 further comprising means for allocating a predetermined number to each computing unit and setting each unit clock frequency as a function of said number.

22. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21 wherein said number is used as a multiplier of the predetermined base frequency.
23. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 21 comprising means for determining said number as a function of a digit of the address of the respective computing unit.
24. (Cancelled)